SENATE BILL 814

D4 1lr2688 CF 1lr1000

By: Senator Shank

Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2011

Assigned to: Rules

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

Family Law - Divorce - Ownership of a Pet

- FOR the purpose of authorizing a court that grants an annulment or a limited or absolute divorce to grant a decree regarding ownership of a pet under certain circumstances; prohibiting the court from ordering either party to make any payment for maintenance or other expenses of the pet to the other party under certain circumstances; defining the term "pet"; and generally relating to determining ownership of a pet in an annulment or divorce proceeding.
- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 10 Article Family Law
- 11 Section 8–202
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
- 14 BY adding to
- 15 Article Family Law
- 16 Section 8–202.1
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
- 19 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 20 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 21 Article Family Law
- 22 8–202.
- 23 (a) (1) When the court grants an annulment or a limited or absolute
- 24 divorce, the court may resolve any dispute between the parties with respect to the
- 25 ownership of personal property.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



- When the court grants an annulment or an absolute divorce, the court may resolve any dispute between the parties with respect to the ownership of real property.
- 4 (3) Except as provided in § 8–205 of this subtitle, the court may not transfer the ownership of personal or real property from 1 party to the other.
- 6 (b) When the court determines the ownership of personal or real property, 7 the court may:
- 8 (1) grant a decree that states what the ownership interest of each 9 party is; and
- 10 (2) as to any property owned by both of the parties, order a partition or a sale instead of partition and a division of the proceeds.
- 12 **8–202.1.**
- 13 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION, "PET" MEANS A DOMESTICATED ANIMAL.
- 14 (2) "PET" DOES NOT INCLUDE LIVESTOCK.
- 15 (B) WHEN THE COURT GRANTS AN ANNULMENT OR A LIMITED OR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE, IF THERE IS A DISPUTE WITH RESPECT TO THE OWNERSHIP 17 OF A PET, THE COURT MAY:
- 18 (1) GRANT A DECREE THAT STATES THAT ONE PARTY IS ENTITLED 19 TO SOLE OWNERSHIP OF THE PET;
- 20 (2) GRANT A DECREE THAT STATES THAT ONE PARTY IS ENTITLED
 21 TO SOLE OWNERSHIP OF THE PET WITH VISITATION RIGHTS GRANTED TO THE
 22 OTHER PARTY ON A SCHEDULE THAT THE COURT DETERMINES; OR
- 23 (3) GRANT A DECREE THAT STATES THAT BOTH PARTIES ARE
 24 ENTITLED TO OWNERSHIP OF THE PET AND ORDER CUSTODY OF THE PET TO BE
 25 SHARED BY BOTH PARTIES ON A SCHEDULE THAT THE COURT DETERMINES.
- 26 (C) IF THE COURT GRANTS A DECREE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT MAY NOT ORDER EITHER PARTY TO MAKE ANY PAYMENT FOR MAINTENANCE OR OTHER EXPENSES OF THE PET TO THE OTHER PARTY.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2011.